

Rudimentary printing press

- Traced back to 868 C.E. in China
- Individually written scrolls, monographs
- Could not be perfected to allow mass production of documents, books
- Each page carved into wood, with each letter intricately and individually crafted

Moveable type printing press

- Invented by German Johann Gutenberg, about 1445
- Facilitated era of mass communication
- Made possible the mass production of books, flyers, pamphlets, other print material
- Gutenberg's first major print job was 200 copies of Bible in Latin
 - 48 copies, or substantial portions, survive

Revolutions in technology paradigms Printing Press and Internet

Moveable type printing press

- Presses spread rapidly across Europe
- Initially, not subjected to restrictions or controls
- Encouraged increased literacy
- Enabled sharing of ideas, information
- Bolstered middle class
- Challenged existing
 order

Moveable type printing press

- Challenged existing
 order
- Provoked efforts to restrain, control content
- Dissemination of ideas and information perceived as threat by
 - Ruling monarchs
 - Church hiearchy
 - Upper class

Revolutions in technology paradigms Printing Press and Internet

Internet, World Wide Web

- Concept originated in about 1957
- U.S. military sought ways to facilitate, expedite
- Explored ways to facilitate, expedite communication between researchers
- Sharing of information
- Collaboration about findings, implications

Effects new technologies

- Printing press
- Internet

- Literacy among masses
- Attempts to control content and form of expression, communication

Revolutions in technology paradigms Printing Press and Internet

Effects new technologies

• Political systems

Effects new technologies

Revolutions in technology paradigms Printing Press and Internet

Effects new technologies

• Cultural

• Church

Effects new technologies

• Social order

Revolutions in technology paradigms Printing Press and Internet

Effects new technologies

• Political systems

Effects new technologies

• Economic

Revolutions in technology paradigms Printing Press and Internet

Effects new technologies

• Political systems

Effects new technologies

• Spread of knowledge, ideas

Revolutions in technology paradigms Printing Press and Internet

Effects new technologies

• Rule of law

Effects new technologies

- Sedition
- Blasphemy
- Religio-Moral Heresy
- Defamation
- Privacy